



ORTAÖĞRETİM
GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ



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YKS DENEMELERİ

YDT

İNGİLİZCE

7. DENEME

ADI VE SOYADI

OKUL ADI

ADAYIN İMZASI

ADAYIN DİKKATİNE!

1. Bu sınavda YDT soru dağılımları dikkate alınmıştır.
2. Deneme tam kapsam olup YDT konularının tamamını kapsamaktadır.
3. Bu sınav 80 soru içermektedir.

OGM
MATERYAL

Bu testlerin her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, testlerin tamamının veya bir kısmının Millî Eğitim Bakanlığının yazılı izni olmadan kopya edilmesi, fotoğrafının çekilmesi, herhangi bir yolla çoğaltılması, yayımlanması ya da kullanılması yasaktır. Bu yasağa uymayanlar gerekli cezai sorumluluğu ve testlerin hazırlanmasındaki mali külfeti peşinen kabullenmiş sayılır.

AÇIKLAMA

1. Bu kitapçıkta **80 soru** bulunmaktadır.
2. Bu sınav için verilen cevaplama süresi **120 dakikadır (2 saat)**.
3. **Bu sınav puanlanırken doğru cevaplarınızın sayısından yanlış cevaplarınızın sayısının dörtte biri çıkarılacak ve kalan sayı bu test ile ilgili ham puanınız olacaktır.**
4. Kitapçığın sayfalarındaki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.
5. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz. Bir soru ile ilgili cevabınızı, cevap kâğıdında o soru için ayrılmış olan yere işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.
6. Bu kitapçıkta yer alan her sorunun sadece bir doğru cevabı vardır. Cevap kâğıdında bir soru için birden çok cevap yeri işaretlenmişse o soru yanlış cevaplanmış sayılacaktır. İşaretlediğiniz bir cevabı değiştirmek istediğinizde silme işlemi çok iyi yapmanız gerektiğini unutmayınız.

1. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Doctors can measure the ---- of hearing loss by identifying which frequencies a patient can no longer perceive and how much this affects daily speech recognition.

A) severity
B) endurance
C) efficacy
D) resistance
E) adequacy

2. Early theories of reading suggested that comprehension was a purely passive process, but the ---- view in pedagogy now recognises it as an active construction of meaning.

A) confusing
B) superficial
C) prevailing
D) reversible
E) obtainable

3. A moon's gravitational pull does not just cause tides; it can ---- influence the stability of its planet's rotational axis over millennia.

A) intuitively
B) dedicatedly
C) accurately
D) profoundly
E) fruitfully

4. The snowshoe hare, whose fur changes from brown to white or vice versa with the seasons, can ---- itself among snowdrifts to avoid detection by predators.

A) conceal
B) praise
C) exclude
D) hinder
E) restrict

5. Research showing that the Nazca Lines in southern Peru were constructed in multiple phases may ---- revisions to school textbooks, where the lines are frequently presented as a single project.

A) centre on
B) come across
C) watch over
D) bring about
E) fill out

6. In the early 20th century, Edvard Munch ---- intense paintings that portray existential struggle and symbolic imagery, which ---- modern audiences all around the world.

A) has produced / will captivate
B) had produced / captivated
C) produced / captivate
D) was producing / are captivating
E) had been producing / would captivate

7. Cold therapy, if applied correctly, ---- stamina and resilience noticeably, yet ---- long-term benefits, it is important to combine it with proper nutrition, rest, and a structured programme.
- A) may improve / having achieved
B) might improve / to have achieved
C) will improve / to be achieving
D) could improve / achieving
E) can improve / to achieve
8. ---- by METU and TÜBİTAK in 1993, the first Internet connection in Türkiye ---- researchers to access global networks.
- A) Establishing / has allowed
B) Established / allowed
C) To be established / was allowing
D) Being established / had allowed
E) Having been established / is allowing
9. ---- stage magic, illusionists ensure that the actual techniques stay ---- audiences' awareness by directing their attention so that the performance seems real.
- A) For / behind
B) At / towards
C) On / under
D) In / beyond
E) With / beneath
10. Hunter bugs function as natural pest controllers ---- invasive species and keep them ---- manageable levels.
- A) for / over
B) about / on
C) within / of
D) against / at
E) around / in
11. Modern medicine increasingly recognises the strong link between mental and physical health; ----, chronic stress has been scientifically documented to weaken the immune system, making the body more susceptible to infections.
- A) for instance
B) even so
C) furthermore
D) in short
E) however
12. ---- hydrogen fuel cells face significant infrastructure challenges, they remain a key innovation in the clean energy transition.
- A) Since
B) Provided that
C) Though
D) In order that
E) After

13. It is fascinating that ---- childhood game we know is completely unique, as almost identical versions can be found in ---- cultures around the world.

- A) any / a few
- B) every / some
- C) one / many
- D) no / other
- E) each / any

14. Paris attracts ---- vast numbers of tourists during the summer ---- visiting iconic museums like the Louvre becomes an overwhelming experience.

- A) such / that
- B) as / as
- C) either / or
- D) so / that
- E) the more / the more

15. ---- a lack of interest in the communal cinema experience, many people now prefer to watch streaming films from the comfort of their own homes.

- A) As well as
- B) By reason of
- C) Except for
- D) In contrast to
- E) Similar to

16. - 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

Procrastination is the habit of consistently delaying tasks that should be done immediately. While this (16)---- is commonly mistaken for a lack of time management, its roots may lie deeper in psychological processes. Researchers suggest that procrastination is often an issue of emotional regulation, an effort to avoid tasks (17)---- as difficult or boring. When a student delays a complex assignment, it can actually be a reaction to fear of failure or perfectionism. Procrastinators are not necessarily lazy; (18)----, they are more sensitive to stress and failure than others. They usually focus on short-term mood repair (19)---- long-term achievement. This habit increases the burden on the future self, often leading to greater stress. To break this cycle, it is crucial to divide tasks (20)---- smaller, manageable chunks. By setting small, realistic goals, celebrating minor achievements, and taking committed action, one can transform this habit into a sustainable path towards personal mastery.

- 16. A) resentment
B) tendency
C) deprivation
D) fulfilment
E) inquiry
- 17. A) perceived
B) to perceive
C) to be perceived
D) perceiving
E) to have perceived
- 18. A) for instance
B) moreover
C) nevertheless
D) therefore
E) instead
- 19. A) in case of
B) rather than
C) despite
D) in terms of
E) in addition to
- 20. A) off
B) from
C) by
D) into
E) upon

21. - 28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. ----, provided that access is rigorously protected by multi-factor authentication.

- A) Modern encryption standards already provide a robust foundation for securing digital communication channels
- B) The digital sharing of highly sensitive documents becomes a viable option for corporations
- C) Unauthorised users might attempt to gain entry through deceptive methods, such as phishing scams
- D) Cybersecurity experts warn that human error remains the weakest link in any security protocol
- E) User awareness training is universally recognised as an essential component of any cybersecurity solution

22. ---- for fear that they might lose their own sharp clinical reasoning and judgement over time.

- A) Hospitals are increasingly investing in AI systems to enhance diagnostic efficiency
- B) Researchers continue to train AI models with large datasets of patient records
- C) New AI algorithms are being developed to detect rare diseases earlier
- D) Health insurance companies refuse to cover treatments based solely on AI analysis
- E) Doctors often avoid relying too heavily on AI-powered decision tools

23. ---- as a result of the independent rotation of both eyes at opposite angles.

- A) Depth is measured precisely when a chameleon's eyes focus on the same target
- B) A chameleon's strong muscular limbs help its body remain stable during movement
- C) A chameleon's tongue can extend several times once its eyes align on the prey
- D) A chameleon can scan nearly its entire environment in different directions
- E) The cells in a chameleon's retinas enable them to distinguish a wide range of colours

24. Now that fitness centres are widely available across urban and even some rural areas, ----.

- A) outdoor activities or home workouts have become the primary ways to stay active
- B) more people are incorporating regular exercise into their daily routines
- C) access to such facilities may be limited in more remote or underdeveloped regions
- D) individuals need to explore alternative forms of physical activity that they enjoy
- E) some still fail to find the time to commit to a workout regimen

25. The invention of the astrolabe allowed sailors to navigate using the stars ----.

- A) because long-distance ocean travel became significantly safer and more precise
- B) due to the growing curiosity about astronomy during that period
- C) as well as enabling scholars to calculate astronomical positions with greater precision
- D) unless it required knowledge of astronomy and mathematics to operate effectively
- E) despite eventually falling out of widespread use by the early modern period

26. ----, vegetables such as red peppers, broccoli, and kale actually contain higher amounts of it.

- A) On account of the body's inability to produce or store vitamin C
- B) Since people increasingly prefer natural sources over supplements for vitamin intake
- C) Besides the risks associated with the consumption of synthetic vitamin C
- D) In spite of citrus fruits being widely known as the main source of vitamin C
- E) While many health campaigns encourage daily fruit consumption to boost vitamin levels

27. ----, the publishing industry continues to rely on design as a means of capturing attention, shaping first impressions, and boosting sales.

- A) Even though many claim that genuine readers focus on the content rather than the cover of a book
- B) Since digital platforms allow readers to preview entire chapters before purchasing
- C) Because bestselling authors often guarantee commercial success without the need for visual promotion
- D) Once literary critics evaluate works based on originality and intellectual contribution
- E) While printing technologies have made book production faster and more affordable

28. Tourism has become a vital source of income for small coastal villages; ----.

- A) for instance, remote mountain settlements rely heavily on agriculture
- B) in contrast, urban development schemes emphasise industrial centres
- C) otherwise, international organisations would reduce investments
- D) that is, travel agencies promote festivals of traditional music and dance
- E) nonetheless, seasonal dependence makes these local economies unstable

29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

On 30 June 1908, a massive explosion flattened more than 2,000 km² of forest near the Tunguska River in Siberia. Eyewitnesses reported a blinding flash and a shock wave that shattered windows and knocked people to the ground. Seismographs across Eurasia recorded the tremor. The atmospheric disturbances were so intense that night skies glowed unusually bright for weeks—enough to read newspapers at midnight. Yet, when investigators arrived at the site, they found no crater, only millions of trees lying in patterns that radiated from a central point. For decades, scientists debated what could have caused such destruction. Early theories ranged from a giant meteorite to a small comet striking the Earth, while others speculated about underground gas explosions or volcanic activity. As research improved, scientists began studying the growth rings of trees, collecting soil samples, and running computer models to test these ideas. Most now agree on an airburst: a space rock about the size of a tall building exploded high in the atmosphere before it could hit the ground, thereby releasing energy equal to many nuclear bombs. This explanation fits the bright flash, the widespread devastation, and the absence of an impact crater. Today, the Tunguska event remains one of the most powerful natural explosions ever recorded on Earth.

29. Which of the following is true about the initial investigation of the Tunguska site?

- A) The patterns of the fallen trees clearly revealed the exact cause of the explosion.
- B) It was concluded that the event had been caused by a great number of bombs.
- C) The damage to the forest was found to be less than eyewitnesses had reported.
- D) Scientists reported that seismic activity caused the trees to fall in a radial pattern.
- E) No meteorite fragments or impact craters were discovered by the investigators.

30. According to the passage, scientists eventually concluded that the Tunguska explosion ----.

- A) resulted from the sudden burning of underground gas right beneath the forest floor
- B) was caused by an extraterrestrial object shattering in the sky before reaching the ground
- C) came from a giant comet that struck the ground and left a deep, wide impact basin
- D) happened because a massive meteorite hit the ground and got buried below the surface
- E) began when volcanic activity released huge amounts of heat and pressure into the air

31. The passage is mainly about the ----.

- A) process by which scientists resolved the mystery of a major historical explosion
- B) witness accounts and the immediate global effects of a blast that happened in Siberia
- C) challenges faced by early investigators studying a catastrophic phenomenon
- D) global spread of strange sky glows and seismic waves following an atmospheric shock
- E) ongoing scientific debate over the true cause of the mysterious Tunguska event

32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Narcissistic personality disorder (NPD) is a mental health condition characterised by an inflated sense of self-importance, an excessive need for admiration, and a persistent lack of empathy towards others. Individuals with this disorder often present themselves as superior, exaggerate their accomplishments, and demand recognition even when their achievements do not warrant it. Despite their confident appearance, their self-esteem is often fragile, making them acutely sensitive to criticism, rejection, or even minor setbacks. This contradiction is highly likely to create difficulties in relationships, as people with NPD may appear charming and self-assured at first but later become demanding or exploitative. The impact extends beyond personal life and often causes conflict in professional settings where collaboration and mutual understanding are essential. Treatment is often challenging because affected individuals may deny their difficulties or show no motivation to change; however, psychotherapy can help them develop healthier patterns of self-esteem, empathy, and interpersonal behaviour.

32. Which of the following is true about individuals with NPD?

- A) They take a long time to build relationships due to their personality.
- B) They usually rely on their confident appearance to impress everyone.
- C) They may appear self-assured but have an inner vulnerability to criticism.
- D) They are admired for their success, which helps them overcome rejection.
- E) They often find it easy to express their thoughts and feelings.

33. The passage suggests that narcissistic behaviours may damage workplace relations because ----.

- A) people with NPD are likely to ignore the perspectives of others
- B) professional settings mainly require unquestioned obedience
- C) the shift from charm to controlling attitudes reduces trust among colleagues
- D) individuals with NPD frequently seek recognition for minor achievements
- E) NPD leads to heightened reactions to criticism due to fragile self-esteem

34. According to the passage, one possible reason why the treatment of NPD is difficult is that ----.

- A) progress in psychotherapy becomes limited when patients expect admiration from therapists instead of guidance
- B) individuals are often unwilling to accept their problems and therefore reluctant to make changes in their behaviour
- C) people who have this disorder are more concerned with their careers than with engaging in regular therapy
- D) therapy outcomes are often uncertain, as patients prefer external validation over self-reflection
- E) individuals underestimate the seriousness of their condition, which prevents them from seeking professional help

35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Amazon rainforest is the world's largest tropical rainforest, renowned for its immense biodiversity. It is often referred to as the 'lungs of the planet' due to the fact that its vast forests absorb enormous amounts of carbon dioxide and produce a significant portion of the Earth's oxygen. The lifeblood of this entire ecosystem is the Amazon River, a massive, winding waterway that provides a crucial habitat for countless species of fish and aquatic mammals. It also floods seasonally, thereby depositing nutrient-rich sediment across the forest floor, which is essential for plant growth in otherwise nutrient-poor soil. This incredible biological diversity is not limited to fauna; the region is home to millions of species of insects, plants, fungi, and other microorganisms. Despite its global importance, the Amazon faces a serious and urgent threat from deforestation. Large areas of the forest are cleared each year for cattle ranching, soybean farming, and logging operations. Such destruction not only diminishes biodiversity but also disrupts regional weather patterns and contributes significantly to global climate change by releasing stored carbon into the atmosphere. The most affected part of the rainforest is the eastern arc, where the agricultural frontier is rapidly expanding. Unless effective measures are taken, the continued loss of forest cover in this region could have devastating consequences for global climate stability.

35. It is clearly stated in the passage that the Amazon rainforest's biodiversity ----.

- A) has been increasing thanks to the nutrient-rich sediment
- B) is under threat from the flooding of the river
- C) is concentrated in the areas closest to the Amazon River
- D) is primarily made up of large animal species
- E) includes a vast number of non-animal life forms

36. One can understand from the passage that ----.

- A) the reduction of forest cover in the Amazon is the chief cause of agricultural expansion
- B) the nutrient-poor soil of the Amazon is permanently enriched by the river's floods
- C) deforestation is primarily driven by a combination of various human activities
- D) the Amazon single-handedly produces the majority of the oxygen in the atmosphere
- E) the main function of the Amazon River is to provide water for cattle ranches

37. Which of the following could be the main idea of this passage?

- A) The Amazon River is the central source of life in the rainforest.
- B) Deforestation in the Amazon has disastrous local and global consequences.
- C) The Amazon's vital global role is threatened by deforestation.
- D) There is a complex interaction between the Amazon River and the rainforest.
- E) The Amazon rainforest contains an incredible variety of life forms.

38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Travel is often perceived merely as an escape or a chance to see famous landmarks, yet its deepest value lies in the capacity to build a genuine and lasting connection with new places. True engagement begins not with a checklist, but with a deliberate immersion in the local way of life. One effective strategy is to avoid the insulated experience of large international hotel chains and opt instead for locally owned guesthouses or family-run pensions. Daily exchanges with hosts naturally open a window into the community's heart. Furthermore, intentionally stepping off the main tourist routes—perhaps by visiting a neighbourhood market or taking public transport during peak hours—offers spontaneous opportunities to observe and share in the unfiltered rhythms of local life. Another key element is the willingness to learn a few basic phrases in the native language; even a simple 'thank you' acknowledges the local culture and greatly enhances the warmth of the welcome received. By prioritising authentic interaction over polished presentation, travellers transform from transient observers into engaged participants.

38. According to the passage, staying in locally owned accommodations rather than international hotel chains ----.

- A) fosters a genuine understanding of local life through daily contact with hosts
- B) is the first step towards avoiding a pre-packaged and insulated travel experience
- C) is presented as the most crucial strategy for achieving true engagement
- D) enables travellers to minimise interactions with other international visitors
- E) provides a more isolated and private experience for travellers

39. It is stated in the passage that one way for travellers to experience the unfiltered reality of a place is to ----.

- A) focus primarily on mapping out a detailed checklist of the city's major attractions
- B) limit their contact with locals so as not to disturb the community's daily routines
- C) use public transport during the busiest times of day to witness everyday life
- D) make a firm commitment to spend all of their available time far away from the city centre
- E) choose to stay with local hosts only if they are entirely fluent in the native language

40. The author uses the phrase 'transient observers' to describe travellers who ----.

- A) engage actively with locals and participate in daily life
- B) are just passing through a place without forming a deep connection
- C) see their journey as an opportunity to visit famous landmarks
- D) prefer staying in internationally recognised hotels for comfort
- E) stay away from public transport and crowded areas to reduce contact

41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Green architecture is more than a design trend; it is a philosophy that integrates environmental responsibility into the very structure of buildings. Instead of focusing solely on appearance, architects prioritise energy efficiency, resource conservation, and the well-being of occupants. For example, natural ventilation systems reduce the need for air conditioning, while strategically positioned windows maximise the use of daylight and decrease electricity consumption. Many green buildings also feature rainwater collection systems and green roofs, which not only save resources but also create habitats for birds and insects in crowded cities. In addition, sustainable construction materials, such as recycled steel or bamboo, reduce the environmental footprint compared to conventional options like concrete. Importantly, these designs benefit people as much as the planet. Studies show that employees working in eco-friendly offices often report higher work performance and lower stress levels. Thus, green architecture demonstrates that environmental sustainability and human comfort do not have to conflict but can instead reinforce one another.

41. Which of the following statements about green architecture is true according to the passage?

- A) Its major objective is to completely eliminate the use of conventional construction materials.
- B) It is strictly a design trend that has emerged in response to recent increases in energy costs.
- C) It sacrifices the comfort and productivity of people in order to maximise energy savings.
- D) It successfully combines environmental sustainability with benefits for occupants.
- E) Its principles require buildings to be situated far from urban centres to be effective.

42. According to the passage, architects adopting green principles ----.

- A) focus on saving resources by employing natural air circulation methods in their designs
- B) aim to construct buildings that dominate the natural landscape
- C) struggle to include elements like green roofs due to the challenges in maintaining them in urban settings
- D) avoid using any new technology to keep the design simple and natural
- E) must choose bamboo over recycled steel to ensure the lowest possible environmental footprint

43. It can be understood from the passage that thanks to eco-friendly workplaces, employees ----.

- A) will no longer need to use artificial lighting in their offices
- B) may notice temporary comfort improvements from natural design features
- C) often use less electricity and water in their personal homes
- D) might find their physical work environment more pleasant and less demanding
- E) are likely to experience benefits to both mental well-being and productivity

44. - 48. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

44. Presenter:

- **Why is flossing so essential if I'm already brushing my teeth twice a day?**

Dentist:

- **A toothbrush can't reach the tight spaces between teeth or beneath the gumline. Flossing removes plaque from those critical areas.**

Presenter:

- ----

Dentist:

- **The technique is simple. Gently slide the floss down, curve it around one tooth in a 'C' shape, and move it up and down.**

- A) Why are water flossers considered to be more effective than string floss?
- B) What's the main cause of bleeding gums when people start flossing?
- C) How often should you floss each day to maintain optimal gum health?
- D) Could you demonstrate the correct and safe way to floss your teeth?
- E) Are there certain flossing mistakes that might cause harm to teeth or gums?

45. Joe:

- **I've been thinking about learning to play an instrument for a while, but I can't decide which one would be the best to start with.**

Sam:

- **You should try the ukulele. It's small, affordable, and much easier to learn than most instruments.**

Joe:

- ----

Sam:

- **Definitely. With just a few simple chords, you'll be amazed at how many songs you can play.**

- A) I see what you mean. The ukulele is often seen as more of a toy than a musical instrument.
- B) I can give it a try. Is it difficult to switch from basic to advanced chords on the ukulele?
- C) That makes sense. Still, I wonder if learning a simple instrument could reduce my motivation.
- D) I'm not sure. Wouldn't the guitar be a better option since it appears to be more popular?
- E) That sounds nice, but do you think I could still progress even without any musical background?

46. Interviewer:

- **Does exercising on an empty stomach help burn more fat?**

Personal Trainer:

- **Some believe so, but the issue is that your body also loses energy faster, so you may feel exhausted or even dizzy during the workout.**

Interviewer:

- **So working out that way might make it harder to keep up the same performance level.**

Personal Trainer:

– ----

Interviewer:

- **Then it seems wiser to eat something small beforehand.**

- A) Indeed. The workout loses intensity without proper fuel and becomes less effective overall.
- B) Maybe some move faster and feel lighter when they train on an empty stomach.
- C) Actually, being too full makes the body focus on digestion rather than movement.
- D) Studies even suggest that fasting can increase fat burning in certain athletes.
- E) I disagree. Fat burning happens when the heart rate reaches a certain level.

47. Historian:

- **We shouldn't judge historical figures by modern moral standards.**

Podcaster:

– ----

Historian:

- **Not at all. The point isn't to excuse their actions but to analyse the motivations behind their decisions within the context of their time.**

Podcaster:

- **That clarifies things. So it's a tool for deeper understanding, not a free pass.**

- A) Isn't it impossible for us to totally detach from our own values when looking at the past?
- B) Are you saying we should simply tolerate their wrongdoings?
- C) Does this mean there are no moral lessons of any kind to be learnt from history?
- D) But weren't some of their actions considered cruel even back then?
- E) Are you proposing that historians ignore the outcomes of their decisions entirely?

48. Daisy:

- **Have you heard that by 2050, one in six people in the world will be over 65?**

Lisa:

- **Yeah, it's a huge demographic shift that will affect healthcare, pensions, and even the job market.**

Daisy:

– ----

Lisa:

- **That's a real concern. However, with better planning, older people could remain active members of society rather than being seen only as dependants.**

- A) Isn't it possible that technological advances in medicine will ease the pressure?
- B) Can governments afford the massive rise in pension and social security costs?
- C) Doesn't this trend risk overburdening the shrinking younger workforce to support the elderly?
- D) Could longer life expectancy actually open up opportunities for new industries and services, then?
- E) But couldn't retirement still be a time for social contribution, rather than just rest?

49. - 53. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

49. **The only way humans can sustain themselves and future generations is by working with nature rather than against it.**

- A) It is through living in harmony with nature, rather than ignoring it, that people can feed themselves and future generations.
- B) Only by acting in harmony with nature instead of opposing it will humans be able to secure their own subsistence and that of their descendants.
- C) Unless humans act together with nature instead of struggling against it, they can only provide for their own needs or those of future generations.
- D) Future generations will not be able to survive unless humans rely solely on nature, without working to sustain themselves today.
- E) The possibility for people and their descendants to survive depends entirely on confronting nature rather than aligning themselves with it.

50. The Netherlands has canals, which were originally constructed to manage water levels but have now become popular attractions for millions of visitors every year.

- A) The canals in the Netherlands that were once built to control water levels have now turned into major tourist attractions visited by millions of tourists annually.
- B) In the Netherlands, the canals originally constructed for water regulation have gained fame as major tourist attractions today, drawing large numbers of visitors each year.
- C) The Netherlands built its waterways to control rising water levels; however, today, they attract millions of tourists for their beauty annually rather than serving their original purpose.
- D) First constructed to regulate water levels, the famous canals in the Netherlands have recently become popular among tourists worldwide and are visited by millions every year.
- E) The Netherlands has many famous canals that were built for water management in the past and later used mainly by countless tourists for sightseeing activities each year.

51. Machine learning, a branch of artificial intelligence, has revolutionised data analysis by enabling computers to learn from patterns without being explicitly programmed for every task.

- A) As a branch of artificial intelligence, machine learning has greatly advanced data analysis by allowing computers to detect patterns without being explicitly programmed for each task they are supposed to perform.
- B) Through its ability to let computers learn from patterns on their own, machine learning, a forerunner of artificial intelligence, has radically changed how data analysis is conducted.
- C) A subfield of artificial intelligence, machine learning has radically changed data analysis by giving computers the ability to learn from patterns, thereby eliminating the need for explicit task-by-task programming.
- D) Machine learning, also known as artificial intelligence, has changed data analysis by making it possible for computers to learn from patterns without manual programming for each task.
- E) Machine learning, which is an indispensable part of artificial intelligence, has revolutionised data analysis by letting computers recognise patterns without specific instructions for every task.

52. Art allows individuals to convey emotions, ideas, and experiences in a visually meaningful way, which is why it serves as a vital form of creative expression.

- A) Considering that art makes it possible to share feelings, concepts, and experiences in a meaningful visual form, it is often inseparable from creativity.
- B) The primary reason people engage with art is to convey their feelings, thoughts, and life experiences in a creative manner that is visually significant.
- C) Creative expression cannot be considered essential unless the artist successfully conveys emotions, ideas, and experiences through a visually meaningful medium.
- D) Art is an essential form of creative expression since it enables people to communicate feelings, ideas, and experiences in a way that is visually significant.
- E) Individuals have the potential to use art to share emotions, thoughts, and experiences visually, which makes it a powerful tool for imaginative expression.

53. Considering that dietary fibre feeds beneficial gut bacteria, nutritionists recommend a daily intake of high-fibre foods such as legumes and whole grains.

- A) People will not have beneficial gut bacteria unless they get enough dietary fibre from high-fibre meals such as legumes and whole grains on a daily basis.
- B) The fact that dietary fibre nourishes good bacteria in the gut means that people are recommended to have high-fibre foods like legumes and whole grains in their daily diet.
- C) High-fibre foods, such as legumes and whole grains, are recommended by dietitians because their dietary fibre is essential for nourishing good bacteria in the gut.
- D) The main role of dietary fibre is to feed beneficial gut bacteria; consequently, nutritionists strongly advise a diet centred around legumes and whole grains.
- E) Nutritionists recommend consuming high-fibre foods like legumes and whole grains on a day-to-day basis because dietary fibre nourishes good gut bacteria.

54. - 58. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

54. Your hiking group is planning a route that is clearly marked as dangerous and beyond their skill level. As the most experienced hiker, you firmly advise against this choice in order to ensure everyone's safety. So you say: ----

- A) I have a bad feeling about this, so I'm going to sit this one out.
- B) We've come this far; we can't turn back now. So let's push on.
- C) That trail does look exciting, but we should try it another time.
- D) I think we must choose a less risky trail that is suitable for all.
- E) It might be a big challenge, but I believe we can handle it.

55. You are visiting the Tower of London with your friend. He keeps talking and distracting you while you are listening to the audio guide to learn more about the site. You start to feel irritated because you can't concentrate. So you suggest: ----

- A) Let's take more photos together while we listen to the guide.
- B) What about splitting up and meeting at the exit once we finish?
- C) We should listen to the guide again from the beginning.
- D) I think we should leave now; I've already heard enough.
- E) Why don't you explain what the guide just said? I wasn't listening.

56. While walking through a local park the morning after a festival with a friend, you see bins overflowing and a large amount of garbage scattered across the grass. Feeling a strong sense of frustration, you want to do something about it, and you say to your friend: ----

- A) I guess that's just what happens in public spaces. There's not much we can do.
- B) I'm never coming here again. The park rangers should be really ashamed of themselves.
- C) Someone from the city council should soon organise a major clean-up event.
- D) Do you remember that documentary we watched about soil pollution? This is exactly how it all starts.
- E) It's annoying to see this lack of respect for nature. Come on, let's clean up and set a good example for others.

57. Your roommate seems unusually quiet and withdrawn after she has received a phone call. You are concerned it might be bad news. Wanting to offer support without being intrusive, you say: ----

- A) If you want to talk about whatever is bothering you, I'm here to listen. No pressure, though.
- B) You need to tell me what's wrong so I can help you feel better.
- C) Don't worry. No matter what this is, I'm sure it'll be fine. Try to think about something pleasant.
- D) What was that call about? You look really distressed.
- E) I know something is not OK. Is it about your family? Your job? Just tell me.

58. You are working as a front desk manager at a hotel. A guest with a confirmed reservation arrives to check in. When you check the system, you see the hotel is fully booked due to an overbooking error. The tourist insists that she needs to rest immediately. So you say apologetically: ----

- A) I understand you're tired, but the system shows we are full. Maybe you can wait in the lobby to see if there's a cancellation.
- B) I apologise for the inconvenience, but this seems to be a booking website error. You should contact them for assistance.
- C) I'm truly sorry about this mistake. Let me arrange a room for you at our partner hotel nearby and cover your transportation there.
- D) Sorry about this; we can offer you a free meal voucher and give you the first available room in the morning.
- E) We are full. Here is a list of other hotels in the area. You can try contacting them to see if they have any rooms available tonight.

59. - 63. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

59. Compared with hearing and especially vision, the human sense of smell may seem rather weak. ---- Experiments have shown that some possess a fairly well-developed sense of smell. In fact, certain participants were able to locate the direction of a source of odour located ten metres away, even when blindfolded and with their ears covered.
- A) Indeed, people have far fewer scent receptors than dogs, but it would be a mistake to underestimate our ability to detect odours.
 - B) For instance, the part of the brain responsible for processing smells is smaller than the parts for sight and sound.
 - C) This is largely because smell is deeply integrated with the sense of taste, creating the unified experience we know as flavour.
 - D) Many assume that its primary function is related to memory, as certain scents can trigger powerful and vivid recollections.
 - E) The biological mechanism for smell involves receptors that bind to odorant molecules in the air we breathe.

60. When people expect a treatment to have harmful effects, they may experience symptoms. ---- For instance, a patient who is told that a pill might cause headaches may indeed develop one. This shows there is a connection between the mind and body, and thoughts and emotions can influence physical reactions.

- A) In contrast, individuals show positive reactions even when they receive no real medical treatment.
- B) On the other hand, some people completely ignore medical advice and refuse to use any treatment when they clearly need it.
- C) As a result, doctors must carefully choose the right medicine to avoid serious side effects in their patients.
- D) In other words, the belief that something will induce pain can actually make the body respond as if it were being harmed.
- E) Because of this, doctors usually try to inform patients in detail about every possible negative reaction to a new treatment.

61. Modern art often prioritises originality over clarity and ideas over skill. ---- When a work depends more on explanation than craft, its impact becomes uncertain. Many exhibitions attract interest because they are unusual rather than meaningful. As creativity becomes limitless, evaluation becomes difficult. If everything can qualify as art, the concept itself risks becoming empty and vague. So, in a world where anything can be called art, how can we define its true meaning?

- A) In case viewers fail to grasp the message, critics can explain the hidden meaning behind artworks.
- B) Even though this approach expands creativity, it also makes artistic intention harder to understand.
- C) Even if the public enjoys diversity in art, most exhibitions repeat the same popular themes.
- D) Since artistic movements evolve rapidly, people no longer expect art to express emotions.
- E) While most artists prefer to follow realistic techniques today, some still respect tradition.

62. Early video games were largely solitary pursuits, offering simple challenges against a computer opponent on a single screen. With advancements in technology and the rise of the Internet, the landscape of gaming underwent a dramatic transformation. Today's massive multiplayer online games create persistent virtual worlds where thousands of players can interact, co-operate on quests, and build entire communities. ----

- A) The graphics processing unit is the most important component for rendering these complex worlds.
- B) This transformation has turned a once-isolated hobby into a major platform for social interaction.
- C) The video game industry is now one of the most profitable sectors of the entertainment market.
- D) Many parents and educators express concern over the amount of time young people spend playing these games.
- E) Arcade halls, which were very popular in the 1980s, were the first places where gaming became a social activity.

63. The Aztecs were skilled engineers who transformed their environment with remarkable ingenuity. They built cities on lakes and marshes, connecting districts with bridges, canals, and roads. To increase agricultural output, they designed floating gardens, called *chinampas*, that allowed crops to grow in wetlands. Their water management systems controlled flooding and supplied clean water to urban areas. Public spaces, marketplaces, and organised streets reflected careful urban planning. ---- As a result, their society thrived in a location that was once considered uninhabitable.

- A) These innovations immediately made the Aztec Empire the dominant political force in Mesoamerica.
- B) Indeed, such advanced infrastructure required a highly centralised government and a large, disciplined workforce.
- C) These engineering achievements combined practical solutions with innovative designs.
- D) Their reliance on water transport eventually led to significant conflicts with neighbouring settlements.
- E) In fact, earlier Mesoamerican cultures had developed similar systems centuries before.

64. - 69. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

64. Restaurants that recreate iconic dishes featured in famous films allow guests to experience these flavours in real life.

- A) Restoranlar, misafirlerin ünlü filmlerde gördükleri yemeklerin aynısını tatmalarına olanak tanıyarak ikonik yemekleri yeniden hazırlar.
- B) Restoranlar, ünlü filmlerde yer alan ikonik yemekleri yeniden hazırlayarak misafirlere ekranda gördüklerini gerçek hayatta tatma olanağı tanır.
- C) Misafirlerin ekranda gördüğü yemekleri gerçek hayatta tatmalarını sağlayan restoranlar, filmlerde yer alan ünlü yemekleri yeniden hazırlar.
- D) Filmlerdeki ünlü yemekleri yeniden hazırlayan restoranlar, misafirlerine gördükleri lezzetlerin aynısını tatma olanağı tanır.
- E) Ünlü filmlerde yer alan ikonik yemekleri yeniden hazırlayan restoranlar, misafirlerin bu tatları gerçek hayatta deneyimlemelerine olanak tanır.

65. Some animals can sleep with one eye open to detect possible dangers around them; in this way, they can both rest and stay safe.

- A) Bazı hayvanlar, etraftaki olası tehlikeleri fark edebilmek için tek gözleri açık uyur; böylece dinlenirken güvende olduklarından emin olurlar.
- B) Hem dinlenip hem de güvende kalmaya çalışan bazı hayvanlar, çevrelerindeki muhtemel tehlikeleri fark edebilmek için tek gözleri açık uyurlar.
- C) Bazı hayvanlar, hem dinlenebilmek hem de güvende kalabilmek için tek gözleri açık uyuyarak çevrelerindeki olası tehlikeleri algılayabilirler.
- D) Tek gözü açık uyuyarak çevrelerindeki olası tehlikeleri algılayan bazı hayvanlar, bu sayede hem güvende kalabilir hem de dinlenebilirler.
- E) Bazı hayvanlar, çevrelerindeki olası tehlikeleri algılamak için tek gözü açık uyuyabilirler; bu sayede hem dinlenebilir hem de güvende kalabilirler.

66. Researchers regard the spread of yawning within social settings as evidence of neural processes linked to empathy and as a reflection of the emotional connection among individuals.

- A) Araştırmacılara göre, sosyal ortamlarda esnemenin yayılması, empatiyle ilişkili beyin süreçlerinin ve bireyler arasındaki duygusal yansımaların bir göstergesidir.
- B) Araştırmacılar, sosyal ortamlarda esnemenin yayılmasını, empatiyle bağlantılı sinirsel süreçlerin bir kanıtı ve bireyler arasındaki duygusal bağın bir yansıması olarak görmektedir.
- C) Araştırmacılar, sosyal ortamlarda empatiyle bağlantılı sinirsel süreçlerin ve duygusal bağların, esnemenin yayılmasına kanıt oluşturduğunu savunmaktadır.
- D) Araştırmacılar, esnemenin yayılmasının sosyal ortamlardaki sinirsel süreçlerin bir kanıt olduğunu ve bireyler arasındaki duygusal empatinin bir yansıması olduğunu düşünmektedir.
- E) Araştırmacılar, esnemenin yayılmasını bireyler arasındaki duygusal bağın ve empatiyle ilişkili sinirsel süreçlerin sosyal ortamlardaki bir sonucu olarak görmektedir.

67. Wearing earplugs or noise-cancelling headphones helps individuals with decreased sound tolerance feel more comfortable in crowds.

- A) Kulak tıkaçları veya gürültü önleyici kulaklıklar, azalmış ses toleransı olan kişilerin kalabalık ortamlarda kendilerini daha rahat hissetmelerine yardımcı olur.
- B) Kulak tıkacı veya gürültü önleyici kulaklık takmak, azalmış ses toleransı olan kişilerin kalabalık ortamlarda kendilerini daha rahat hissetmelerine yardımcı olur.
- C) Azalmış ses toleransı olan kişilerin kalabalık içinde kendilerini daha rahat hissetmelerine yardımcı olacak şey, kulak tıkacı veya gürültü önleyici kulaklık takmaktır.
- D) Kulak tıkacı veya gürültü önleyici kulaklık takmak, azalmış ses toleransı olanların kalabalık içinde kendilerini çok daha rahat hissetmelerine yardımcı olur.
- E) Azalmış ses toleransı olan kişiler, kulak tıkacı veya gürültü önleyici kulaklık yardımıyla kalabalıkta kendilerini çok daha rahat hissetmektedir.

68. Chinghiz Aitmatov, whose works have been translated into 94 languages, has become one of the world's greatest authors thanks to his masterfully crafted symbolic narratives.

- A) Ustaca kurgulanmış sembolik anlatıları sayesinde dünyanın en büyük yazarlarından biri hâline gelmiş olan Cengiz Aytmatov'un eserleri 94 dile çevrilmiştir.
- B) Eserleri 94 dile çevrilen Cengiz Aytmatov, sembolik anlatımları ustaca kurgulaması sayesinde dünyanın en büyük yazarlarından biri hâline gelmiştir.
- C) Ustaca kurguladığı sembolik anlatıları sayesinde dünyanın en büyük yazarlarından biri hâline gelen Cengiz Aytmatov'un eserleri 94 dile çevrilmiştir.
- D) Cengiz Aytmatov, ustaca kurguladığı sembolik anlatıları sayesinde dünyanın en büyük yazarlarından biri hâline gelmiş ve eserleri 94 dile çevrilmiştir.
- E) Eserleri 94 dile çevrilen Cengiz Aytmatov, ustaca kurgulanmış sembolik anlatıları sayesinde dünyanın en büyük yazarlarından biri hâline gelmiştir.

69. We often cannot tell if clothes we take off the washing line are still damp or just cold, as the human body lacks sensors that can detect moisture.

- A) İnsan vücudu nemi algılayabilen duyargalardan yoksundur, bu yüzden çamaşır ipinden aldığımız giysilerin hâlâ nemli mi yoksa sadece soğuk mu olduğunu çoğu zaman ayırt edemeyiz.
- B) İnsan vücudu nemi algılayabilen duyargalardan yoksun olduğundan, çamaşır ipinden alınan giysilerin hâlâ nemli mi yoksa sadece soğuk mu olduğunu çoğu zaman ayırt edemeyiz.
- C) Çamaşır ipinden aldığımız giysilerin hâlâ nemli mi yoksa sadece soğuk mu olduğunu çoğu zaman ayırt edemememizin sebebi, insan vücudunun nemi algılayabilen duyargalardan yoksun olmasıdır.
- D) İnsan vücudu nemi algılayabilen duyargalardan yoksun olduğu için, çamaşır ipinden aldığımız giysilerin hâlâ nemli mi yoksa sadece soğuk mu olduğunu çoğu zaman ayırt edemeyiz.
- E) Çamaşır ipinden aldığımız giysilerin hâlâ nemli mi yoksa sadece soğuk mu olduğunu çoğu zaman ayırt edemeyiz çünkü insan vücudunda nemi algılayabilecek duyargalar bulunmamaktadır.

70. - 75. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

70. Dünya ticaretinin çöktüğü ve milyonlarca insanın işsiz kalıp sefalet çektiği dönem, Büyük Buhran olarak bilinir.

- A) The period that witnessed the collapse of world trade, when millions of people became unemployed and suffered from poverty, is known as the Great Depression.
- B) It is known that world trade collapsed and millions of people became unemployed and suffered from poverty in the Great Depression.
- C) During the period known as the Great Depression, world trade collapsed, and thus millions of people became unemployed and suffered from poverty.
- D) Known as the Great Depression, this period saw world trade collapse, and millions of people became unemployed and suffered from poverty.
- E) The period when world trade collapsed and millions of people became unemployed and suffered from poverty is known as the Great Depression.

71. Tüplü dalış, uygun ekipmanlar giyen en az iki kişinin bilimsel olarak belirlenmiş derinlik ve süre sınırları içinde benzersiz su altı dünyasını keşfettiği bir aktivitedir.

- A) In scuba diving, at least two people, wearing proper gear, explore the unique world beneath the surface within scientifically set depth and time limits.
- B) The exploration of the unique underwater world by at least two people wearing proper gear within scientifically set depth and time limits is what defines scuba diving.
- C) As an activity, scuba diving involves at least two people exploring the unique world beneath the surface with proper gear and within scientifically established limits for depth and time.
- D) Scuba diving is an activity where at least two people, wearing proper gear, explore the unique underwater world within scientifically set depth and time limits.
- E) Scuba diving is a type of underwater activity in which a minimum of two people, wearing proper gear, explore a unique world within scientifically set depth and time limits.

72. Performans kaygısı, bir görevi başarıyla yerine getirme konusundaki yoğun endişedir ki bu da hem duygusal gerginliğe hem de fiziksel tepkilere neden olabilir.

- A) Both emotional strain and physical reactions result from performance anxiety, which refers to the concern about successfully carrying out a task.
- B) Performance anxiety is the intense concern about successfully carrying out a task, which can result in both emotional strain and physical reactions.
- C) The concern about successfully carrying out a task is referred to as performance anxiety, and both emotional strain and physical reactions are the resulting signs.
- D) Performance anxiety is the intense concern about being successful that can result in both emotional strain and physical reactions when performing a task.
- E) Performance anxiety means the concern about successfully carrying out a task and results in both emotional strain and physical reactions.

73. Tokyo, fütüristik gökdelenleri ve göz alıcı neon ışıklarıyla ultra modern bir metropol olarak bilinir ancak bu modern görünümün altında asırlık tapınakları ve gelenekleriyle köklü bir tarih yatar.

- A) Tokyo is known as an ultramodern metropolis of futuristic skyscrapers and dazzling neon lights; nevertheless, this modern exterior hides a deep-rooted history of centuries-old temples and traditions.
- B) Despite being famous for its futuristic skyscrapers and dazzling neon lights, Tokyo possesses a deep-rooted history of centuries-old temples and traditions hidden just beneath the surface.
- C) Tokyo is known as an ultramodern metropolis with its futuristic skyscrapers and dazzling neon lights, but beneath this modern appearance lies a deep-rooted history with its centuries-old temples and traditions.
- D) Tokyo, known as an ultramodern metropolis with its futuristic skyscrapers and dazzling neon lights, still hides a deep-rooted history with centuries-old temples and traditions beneath its modern appearance.
- E) While Tokyo is famous for its futuristic skyscrapers and dazzling neon lights, a deep-rooted history with centuries-old temples and traditions also exists beneath its modern surface.

74. Rüzgar türbinleri temiz enerji sağlasa da dönen kanatları bazı kuş türleri için ciddi bir tehdit oluşturabilir.

- A) Despite the fact that wind turbines provide clean energy, their rotating blades can pose a serious threat to certain bird species.
- B) No matter how much clean energy wind turbines provide, their rotating blades pose a serious threat to certain bird species.
- C) Wind turbines can pose a serious threat to certain bird species, even though they provide clean energy with their rotating blades.
- D) While wind turbines are providers of clean energy, their rotating blades can also pose a serious threat to certain bird species.
- E) Wind turbines provide clean energy; however, their rotating blades can pose a serious threat to certain bird species.

75. Evrenin sürekli genişlediği keşfi, bilim insanlarının evrenin kökeni ve kaderi hakkındaki anlayışını temelden değiştirmiştir.

- A) The universe is constantly expanding, a discovery that has fundamentally changed how scientists understand the origin and fate of the cosmos.
- B) The discovery that the universe is constantly expanding has changed scientists' fundamental understanding of the origin and fate of the cosmos.
- C) Scientists' understanding of the origin and fate of the cosmos has been fundamentally changed by the discovery that the universe is constantly expanding.
- D) The discovery that the universe is constantly expanding has fundamentally changed scientists' understanding of the origin and fate of the cosmos.
- E) A fundamental change in scientists' understanding of the origin and fate of the cosmos came from the discovery that the universe is constantly expanding.

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) Osteoarthritis is a joint disease characterised by the breakdown of cartilage, the cushioning material at the ends of bones. (II) This breakdown leads to pain, stiffness, and swelling as bones begin to rub against each other. (III) Rheumatoid arthritis, in contrast, is an autoimmune disorder where the body's immune system attacks the lining of the joints. (IV) Risk factors for developing osteoarthritis include advanced age, joint injury, obesity, and genetic predisposition. (V) Management strategies often focus on pain relief, maintaining joint function through physical therapy, and, in advanced cases, surgical intervention like joint replacement.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) Before digital recording existed, moving images were produced with a rapid sequence of still photographs. (II) Each photograph represented a single moment in time, and when shown in succession, they formed a moving picture. (III) In other words, when these individual frames were displayed at high speed, they created the visual illusion of continuous motion. (IV) Early film-makers often experimented with light and shadow to enhance the illusion of depth in moving images. (V) This fundamental principle became the basis of early cinema and later evolved into modern film and video technology.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) Preparing for a marathon requires a carefully structured training plan that builds stamina progressively while minimising the risk of injury. (II) The cornerstone of any such plan is the weekly long run, which gradually increases in distance to condition the body for the full 42.2 kilometres. (III) To supplement this, runners incorporate shorter, faster workouts like tempo runs and interval training to improve their cardiovascular efficiency. (IV) Equally important are rest and recovery days, which allow muscle tissues to repair themselves and grow stronger, thereby preventing overtraining. (V) Many experienced marathoners insist that maintaining a consistent pace during the actual race is the key to avoiding premature fatigue.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

79. (I) Emotional resilience is your ability to respond effectively to stressful or unforeseen situations. (II) For some, the misconception that being resilient means avoiding or suppressing emotions can lead to bottling up feelings, which increases overall stress. (III) Cultivating it might help you stay positive and maintain perspective when life feels overwhelming. (IV) Developing a positive outlook and appreciating your inner strength are powerful strategies that make challenges more manageable. (V) Giving yourself a break and not being overly critical promote well-being and the development of long-term coping mechanisms.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) The decline of Ancient Egypt stemmed from a combination of military, economic, and environmental pressures. (II) The kingdom's economy suffered under the enormous costs of defending against repeated invasions. (III) Desperate economic conditions fuelled an increase in tomb robberies, forcing royal mummies to be moved for safekeeping. (IV) At the same time, erratic climate patterns resulted in low Nile floods, leaving the soil infertile and triggering catastrophic famines. (V) This overall vulnerability finally opened the door for conquest by neighbouring empires.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V



YKS DENEMELERİ
YABANCI DİL TESTİ (YDT) İNGİLİZCE
7. DENEME CEVAP ANAHTARI

**İNGİLİZCE
TESTİ**

1. A	41. D
2. C	42. A
3. D	43. E
4. A	44. D
5. D	45. E
6. C	46. A
7. E	47. B
8. B	48. C
9. D	49. B
10. D	50. A
11. A	51. C
12. C	52. D
13. D	53. E
14. A	54. D
15. B	55. B
16. B	56. E
17. A	57. A
18. E	58. C
19. B	59. A
20. D	60. D
21. B	61. B
22. E	62. B
23. D	63. C
24. B	64. E
25. C	65. E
26. D	66. B
27. A	67. B
28. E	68. E
29. E	69. D
30. B	70. E
31. A	71. D
32. C	72. B
33. A	73. C
34. B	74. A
35. E	75. D
36. C	76. C
37. C	77. D
38. A	78. E
39. C	79. B
40. B	80. C